



General Assembly

Distr.: General
16 May 2007

Original: English

Sixty-second session

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009*

Part II Political affairs

Section 5 Peacekeeping operations

(Programme 4 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2008-2009)**

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* A summary of the approved programme budget will subsequently be issued as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/62/6/Add.1)*.

** *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/61/6/Rev.1)*.



Overview

- 5.1 The purpose of the programme is to support the maintenance of peace and security through the deployment of peacekeeping operations in accordance with and by authority derived from the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations. The mandates of the programme are provided in resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly.
- 5.2 The programme closely coordinates five interdependent and complementary subprogrammes (operations, mission support, military, civilian police and mine-action coordination) and integrates cross-cutting responsibilities. Programme strategies are based on the development of capacities to address a wide variety of conflict situations and the need to plan, establish, manage and direct peacekeeping operations. A rapid and effective response to Security Council and General Assembly mandates is crucial for supporting the implementation of peace agreements between the parties to a conflict. Peacekeeping mandates may include the monitoring of ceasefires and buffer zones; disarming, demobilizing and reintegrating ex-combatants; reforming military establishments; training, advising, and monitoring police forces; creating security conditions conducive to the return of refugees and internally displaced populations; promoting electoral and judicial reform and assisting civil administrations; facilitating political processes to consolidate peace and legitimate government authority; coordinating economic rehabilitation and mine-clearance programmes; and facilitating the delivery of humanitarian assistance. Missions may also be mandated to maintain law and order and assume responsibility for a transitional administration or executive law enforcement, including criminal justice functions. The programme serves as the lead department in the implementation of integrated mandates, including multisectoral assistance operations, and provides logistical and administrative support, in addition to demining coordination. Regional approaches to peacekeeping, in terms of peacekeeping capacity, political strategies and common support for multiple operations, will be pursued when appropriate.
- 5.3 The programme will inform Member States on all phases of peacekeeping operations, paying particular attention to the requirements of troop and police contributors, which need to make informed decisions on their participation in peacekeeping missions. Special attention will be given to the safety and security of peacekeepers in the field. Careful consideration will also be given to gender and geographical balance in the staffing of peacekeeping operations.
- 5.4 Meeting the complex and evolving challenges of modern peacekeeping requires an integrated approach and greater coordination within the United Nations system and with external peacekeeping partners, including international financial institutions and regional organizations, to enhance the ability of the international community to maintain peace and security. To increase the programme's effectiveness, the research, analysis, review and application of peacekeeping best practices and lessons learned will continue, as will continued emphasis on proper conduct and tailored training for all peacekeeping personnel. In addition, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations will continue its gender mainstreaming strategy, aimed at providing better policies and programmes that take fully into account the impact of peacekeeping operations on women, men, girls and boys. This will entail the incorporation of gender perspectives in all peacekeeping activities, from the initial planning stages to the liquidation of a mission, as well as ensuring adequate gender expertise at Headquarters and in the field.
- 5.5 The programme will provide substantive and technical support to the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, including follow-up on decisions related to peacekeeping operations taken by the Security Council and the General Assembly. The Department of Peacekeeping Operations will implement the recommendations of the Special Committee, as endorsed by the General Assembly.

- 5.6 The Department carries out its activities in cooperation with other departments and offices of the Secretariat, entities of the United Nations system and entities external to the United Nations, including the Bretton Woods institutions, the African Union, the European Union, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Economic Community of West African States, other regional and subregional institutions, non-governmental organizations, and academic and local communities. Such collaboration and cooperation includes political consultations, operational support, planning, capacity-building, policy analysis, conferences, seminars and workshops.
- 5.7 The expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement for the Department in the biennium 2008-2009 are detailed, together with resources, under executive direction and management and the programme of work.
- 5.8 The issue of publications as part of the programme of work has been reviewed in the context of each subprogramme. It is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued as summarized below and as described in the output information for each subprogramme.

Table 5.1 Summary of publications

<i>Publications</i>	<i>2004-2005 actual^a</i>	<i>2006-2007 estimate^a</i>	<i>2008-2009 estimate^a</i>
Recurrent	40	37	13
Non-recurrent	—	—	—
Total	40	37	13

^a Includes only programmed and carried forward outputs. The reduction in the number of publications results from changes in methodology for country outputs.

^b Includes only implemented and reformulated outputs.

- 5.9 The overall level of resources of the section for the biennium 2008-2009 amounts to \$96,060,700 before recosting, and includes resources for the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (\$18,588,000) and resources for the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) (\$62,346,600) and the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) (\$15,126,100). The proposed level of resources for the section includes a net decrease of \$609,900, reflecting a decrease of \$16,100 under the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, an increase of \$76,100 under UNTSO and a decrease of \$669,900 under UNMOGIP.
- 5.10 The decrease of \$16,200 under the Department of Peacekeeping Operations relates mainly to the reduction in general temporary assistance following the approval of additional staffing resources under the support account and other adjustments to non-post requirements.
- 5.11 The resources proposed for the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, amounting to \$18,588,000 for the biennium 2008-2009, do not encompass the full requirements for the activities to be carried out by the Department. The ability of the Department to carry out its activities has been and will continue to be dependent on the provision of resources, primarily through the support account for peacekeeping operations. Since 2001, the Secretariat has consistently implemented reforms in planning, deploying and supporting peacekeeping operations, in line with the recommendations of the Panel on United Nations Peace Operations (A/55/305-S/2000/809) and the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations. While resource requirements under the support account are included in the present report based on the estimates for the biennium 2006-2007, those requirements are preliminary and do not take into account the resource proposals contained in the comprehensive report on strengthening the capacity of the United Nations to

manage and sustain peace operations (A/61/858 and Add.1 and 2 and Corr.1) submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 61/256. In this regard, the relevant financial implications for the regular budget have not been included in the present budget proposal. The decisions of the General Assembly following consideration of the comprehensive report would be incorporated in the initial appropriation at the time of the adoption of the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 in December 2007.

- 5.12 Other than the support account, extrabudgetary resources amounting to \$234,098,600 are projected for the biennium, of which \$224 million represent the estimated requirements under the Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Action, including 19 temporary posts, which will be used to support the programme of work of the Department.
- 5.13 The increase of \$76,100 for UNTSO reflects the net effect of: the proposed establishment of 18 new General Service (Local level) posts, 13 for Liaison Assistants working with the Observer Group in Lebanon who were previously engaged as individual contractors, and 5 posts for other administrative and logistics functions that were performed by international staff; the decrease under posts arising from the abolishment of five Field Service posts; and increases in non-post requirements relating mainly to the renovation of shelters at UNTSO headquarters and various patrol bases and observation posts.
- 5.14 The net decrease of \$669,900 under UNMOGIP reflects the effect of redistribution of resources, taking into account expenditure patterns, and the increase related to the proposed conversion of three general temporary assistance positions to General Service (Local level) posts.
- 5.15 Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 58/269, resources identified for the conduct of monitoring and evaluation are estimated at \$1,220,100, and are reflected under subprogrammes 3, 4, 5 and UNMOGIP. The aforementioned amount includes \$113,400 under the regular budget and \$1,106,700 financed from extrabudgetary resources.
- 5.16 The estimated percentage distribution of the resources of the programme in the biennium 2008-2009 is shown in table 5.2.

Table 5.2 Distribution of resources by component
(Percentage)

<i>Component</i>	<i>Regular budget</i>	<i>Extrabudgetary</i>
A. Peacekeeping operations		
1. Executive direction and management	1.9	8.5
2. Programme of work		
Subprogramme 1. Operations	6.5	6.0
Subprogramme 2. Mission support	8.2	25.0
Subprogramme 3. Military	1.2	4.9
Subprogramme 4. Civilian police	—	4.0
Subprogramme 5. Mine-action coordination	—	46.6
Subtotal 2	15.9	86.5
3. Programme support	1.5	5.0
Subtotal A	19.3	100.0

Section 5

Peacekeeping operations

Component	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary
B. Peacekeeping missions		
1. UNTSO	64.9	—
2. UNMOGIP	15.8	—
Subtotal B	80.7	—
Total	100.0	100.0

5.17 The distribution of resources is summarized in tables 5.3 and 5.4.

Table 5.3 Resource requirements by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Component	2004-2005 expenditure	2006-2007 appropri- ation	Resource growth		Total before recosting		2008-2009 estimate
			Amount	Percentage	recosting	Recosting	
A. Peacekeeping operations							
1. Executive direction and management	1 638.6	1 805.4	(3.4)	(0.2)	1 802.0	97.3	1 899.3
2. Programme of work							
Subprogramme 1. Operations	5 276.4	6 218.8	0.2	—	6 219.0	324.7	6 543.7
Subprogramme 2. Mission support	7 091.0	7 894.6	(3.1)	—	7 891.5	430.5	8 322.0
Subprogramme 3. Military	1 038.8	1 190.0	1.0	0.1	1 191.0	65.9	1 256.9
Subprogramme 4. Civilian police	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subprogramme 5. Mine-action coordination	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal 2	13 406.2	15 303.4	(1.9)	—	15 301.5	821.1	16 122.6
3. Programme support	1 282.0	1 495.3	(10.8)	(0.7)	1 484.5	91.2	1 575.7
Subtotal A	16 326.8	18 604.1	(16.1)	—	18 588.0	1 009.6	19 597.6
B. Peacekeeping missions							
1. UNTSO	55 730.1	62 270.5	76.1	0.1	62 346.6	3 088.4	65 435.0
2. UNMOGIP	14 734.9	15 796.0	(669.9)	(4.2)	15 126.1	1 376.4	16 502.5
Subtotal B	70 465.0	78 066.5	(593.8)	(0.8)	77 472.7	4 464.8	81 937.5
Total	86 791.9	96 670.6	(609.9)	(0.6)	96 060.7	5 474.4	101 535.1

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

	2004-2005 expenditure	2006-2007 estimate	2008-2009 estimate ^a
Total	254 105.6	445 463.3	484 988.3
Total (1) and (2)	340 897.5	542 133.9	586 523.4

^a Based on the existing authorized staffing for 2006-2007. Resource requirements under the support account are preliminary and do not take into account the resource proposals of the Secretary-General (A/61/858 and Add.1 and 2 and Corr.1) concerning the restructuring of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 61/256.

Table 5.4 **Post requirements**

Category	Established regular budget posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	2006-2007	2008-2009	Regular budget		Extrabudgetary		2006-2007	2008-2009 ^{a,b}
			2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007 ^a	2008-2009 ^b		
Professional and above								
USG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
ASG	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
D-2	6	6	—	—	4	4	10	10
D-1	7	7	—	—	12	12	19	19
P-5	8	8	—	—	42	42	50	50
P-4/3	18	18	—	—	344	344	362	362
P-2/1	9	9	—	—	14	14	23	23
Subtotal	52	52	—	—	416	416	468	468
General Service								
Principal level	1	1	—	—	16	16	17	17
Other level	23	23	—	—	206	206	229	229
Subtotal	24	24	—	—	222	222	246	246
Other								
Local level	168	189	—	—	—	—	168	189
Field Service	137	132	—	—	—	—	137	132
Subtotal	305	321	—	—	—	—	305	321
Total	381	397	—	—	638	638	1 019	1 035

^a Includes 617 posts funded from the support account for peacekeeping operations (3 D-2, 12 D-1, 40 P-5, 172 P-4, 161 P-3, 14 P-2, 16 General Service (Principal level) and 199 General Service (Other level)); 19 posts funded from the Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Action (1 D-2, 2 P-5, 4 P-4, 6 P-3 and 6 General Service (Other level)) as approved in the 2007 cost plan, and 2 posts (1 P-3 and 1 General Service (Other level)) funded from the special account in support of extrabudgetary substantive activities.

^b Based on the existing authorized staffing for 2006-2007. Resource requirements under the support account are preliminary and do not take into account the resource proposals of the Secretary-General (A/61/858 and Add.1 and 2 and Corr.1) concerning the restructuring of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 61/256.

A. Peacekeeping operations

1. Executive direction and management

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$1,802,000

- 5.18 The Office of the Under-Secretary-General consists of the front office of the Under-Secretary-General, the office of the Director of Change Management, including the Peacekeeping Best Practices Service and Integrated Training Service.
- 5.19 The Under-Secretary-General directs and controls United Nations peacekeeping operations on behalf of the Secretary-General and formulates guidelines and policies for peacekeeping operations based on Security Council mandates. He also advises the Security Council on all matters related to peacekeeping activities and policy, and maintains a high level of contact with parties to conflict and Member States, particularly Security Council members and troop contributors, in the implementation of the mandates of the Security Council. The whole Department supports this work.
- 5.20 The Office of the Under-Secretary-General manages the day-to-day functioning of the Department and undertakes mid- and long-term planning; oversees the Department review and reforms; develops and coordinates departmental information management strategies; conducts policy analysis, captures best practices and builds on lessons learned to develop or update cross-cutting policies, guidelines and standard operating procedures; conducts generic mission planning; and services the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations. In addition, the Office is responsible for the design, delivery and management for all training activities of the Department, both in the field and at Headquarters. The Office also serves as the link between the Department's field operations and other departments with lead substantive responsibilities, such as public information, security and gender issues, where the lead responsibility and technical expertise is located elsewhere in the Secretariat or in United Nations programmes, funds or agencies.

Table 5.5 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective of the Organization: To ensure full implementation of legislative mandates and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures with respect to the management of the programme of work and of staff and financial resources.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
---	---------------------------

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Programme of work is effectively managed | (a) Timely delivery of outputs and services |
|--|---|

Performance measures

(Percentage of outputs delivered on time)

2004-2005: not available

Estimate 2006-2007: 100 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 100 per cent

(b) Timely recruitment and placement of staff**(b) (i) Reduction in the average number of days a Professional post remains vacant***Performance measures*

2004-2005: 167 days

Estimate 2006-2007: 160 days

Target 2008-2009: 120 days

(ii) Maintaining an average vacancy rate of no more than 6 per cent*Performance measures*

2004-2005: 5.4 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 6 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 6 per cent

(c) Improved geographical representation and gender balance of staff**(c) (i) Increased percentage of staff recruited from unrepresented and underrepresented Member States in the Department***Performance measures*

2004-2005: 33 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 35 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 39 per cent

(ii) Increased percentage of women at the Professional level and above for appointments of one year or more*Performance measures*

2004-2005: 33 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 35 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 39 per cent

(d) Increased timeliness of submission of documentation**(d) Increased percentage of pre-session documents submitted in accordance with the required deadline***Performance measures*

2004-2005: not applicable (new measure)

Estimate 2006-2007: 50 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 75 per cent

Table 5.6 Resource requirements

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2006-2007	2008-2009 (before recosting)	2006-2007	2008-2009
Regular budget				
Post	1 735.2	1 735.2	6	6
Non-post	70.2	66.8	—	—
Subtotal	1 805.4	1 802.0	6	6
Extrabudgetary	34 399.5	41 449.7	64	64
Total	36 204.9	43 251.7	70	70

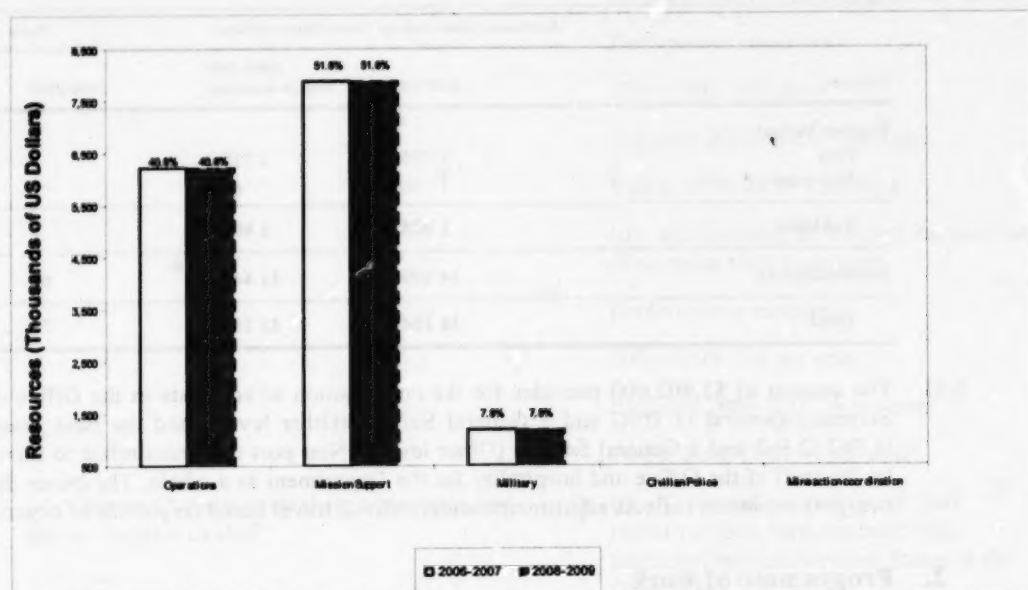
- 5.21 The amount of \$1,802,000 provides for the continuation of six posts in the Office of the Under-Secretary-General (1 USG and 1 General Service (Other level)) and the Best Practices Service (1 D-1, 2 P-2 and 1 General Service (Other level)). Non-post resources relate to travel undertaken by the staff of the Office and hospitality for the Department as a whole. The minor decrease under non-post resources reflects adjustments under official travel based on pattern of expenditure.

2. Programme of work

Table 5.7 Resource requirements by subprogramme and source of funds

Subprogramme	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2006-2007	2008-2009 (before recosting)	2006-2007	2008-2009
Regular budget				
1. Operations	6 218.8	6 219.0	19	19
2. Mission support	7 894.6	7 891.5	32	32
3. Military	1 190.0	1 191.0	4	4
4. Civilian police	—	—	—	—
5. Mine-action coordination	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	15 303.4	15 301.5	55	55
Extrabudgetary	389 937.3	419 250.8	558	558
Total	405 240.7	434 552.3	613	613

Regular budget resource requirements by subprogramme



Subprogramme 1 Operations

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$6,219,000

- 5.22 This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Office of Operations, which is headed by an Assistant Secretary-General and consists of three regional divisions, each responsible for a number of peacekeeping operations, and the Situation Centre.

Table 5.8 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

Objective of the Organization: Effective implementation of Security Council mandates to plan, establish and manage peacekeeping operations.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Provision of timely, informed advice and recommendations on issues related to peacekeeping to the Security Council, the General Assembly, other intergovernmental bodies and troop-contributing and other contributing countries	(a) Security Council resolutions incorporate recommendations to establish new, or adjust existing, peacekeeping operations

Performance measures

(Number of recommendations included in Security Council resolutions)

2004-2005: 21

Estimate 2006-2007: 25

Target 2008-2009: 25

(b) Effective and efficient direction and support for peacekeeping operations

(b) (i) Security Council substantive and time requirements fulfilled to establish new, or implement adjustments to, peacekeeping operations

Performance measures

(Number of integrated mission planning processes completed)

2004-2005: 10

Estimate 2006-2007: 10

Target 2008-2009: 10

(ii) Peacekeeping operations fulfilling major benchmarks as defined in and mandated by Security Council resolutions

Performance measures

(Number of missions that fulfilled major benchmarks mandated by the Security Council)

2004-2005: 11

Estimate 2006-2007: 15

Target 2008-2009: 15

External factors

- 5.23 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) the parties cooperate, abide by and fulfil the provisions of the peace agreement; (b) peacekeeping partners provide the necessary support; and (c) the security environment permits the establishment or continuation of peacekeeping operations.

Outputs

- 5.24 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

- (i) General Assembly: substantive servicing of meetings: background information and advice to the General Assembly and its various bodies on peacekeeping issues;
- (ii) Security Council:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: oral briefing to the Security Council on peacekeeping issues; troop-contributor consultations;
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: reports of the Secretary-General.
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary): technical material: coordinated task forces and working groups with internal and external partners for complex, multidimensional peacekeeping operations; guidance and support to peacekeeping operations on strategic, policy, political, and operational matters; Situation Centre — daily summary and special reports on operational and crisis situations; advice provided to permanent missions to the United Nations, United Nations agencies, the Bretton Woods institutions, international and regional governance and security organizations and non-governmental organizations on peacekeeping issues; participation in annual meetings of the European Union and NATO in Brussels and annual meeting with the European Union in New York; regular liaison and meetings between the Situation Centre and the African Union Conflict Management Centre; consultations and structural arrangements with/among regional organizations to promote regional peacekeeping capacities expanded in the context of specific operations; institutional cooperation and/or operational support agreements concluded with regional organizations for joint crisis prevention and response.

Table 5.9 Resource requirements: subprogramme 1

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2006-2007	2008-2009 (before recosting)	2006-2007	2008-2009
Regular budget				
Post	6 149.7	6 149.7	19	19
Non-post	69.1	69.3	—	—
Subtotal	6 218.8	6 219.0	19	19
Extrabudgetary	25 068.2	28 808.2	77	77
Total	31 287.0	35 027.2	96	96

- 5.25 Resources in the amount of \$6,219,000 will provide for the continuation of 19 posts (1 ASG, 3 D-2, 3 D-1, 2 P-5, 3 P-4, 2 P-3 and 5 General Service (Other level)) of the Office of Operations, as well as for non-post requirements. The Office, comprising the three regional divisions (Africa, Asia and Middle East, and Europe and Latin America), is responsible for providing timely advice and analysis to the Security Council, the General Assembly and troop- and other contributing countries, providing policy, political and operational guidance, and planning and supporting field missions. Non-post resources relate to travel undertaken by the staff of the Office and provision for contractual translation services.

Subprogramme 2

Mission support

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$7,891,500

- 5.26 The subprogramme is implemented by the Office of Mission Support, which is under the direct responsibility of the Assistant Secretary-General. The Office comprises the Logistics Support Division and the Administrative Support Division, which includes the Finance Management and Support Service and the Personnel Management and Support Service.

Table 5.10 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

Objective of the Organization: To staff, finance and equip United Nations peacekeeping and related operations to fulfil their mandates efficiently and effectively, as authorized by the Security Council and the General Assembly.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
---	---------------------------

(a) Reduction of the time required to plan, rapidly deploy and establish peacekeeping and other operations in response to Security Council mandates

- (a) (i) A fully functional mission of up to 5,000 personnel within 90 days of a Security Council mandate

Performance measures

(Number of days within which a mission of up to 5,000 personnel becomes fully functional after Security Council mandates)

2004-2005: 90 days

Estimate 2006-2007: 90 days

Target 2008-2009: 90 days

- (ii) 100 per cent readiness of strategic deployment stocks upon mission start-ups

Performance measures

2004-2005: 100 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 100 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 100 per cent

(b) Increased efficiency and effectiveness of peace operations

- (b) (i) Average international civilian personnel vacancy rates for field missions reduced to 20 per cent from 24 per cent for missions in a start-up, expansion or liquidation phase and to 10 per cent for all other field missions

Performance measures

(Vacancy rate for missions in a start-up, expansion or liquidation phase)

2004-2005: 25 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 25 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 20 per cent

(ii) 95 per cent of all planned immediate operational requirements are achieved by the target date

Performance measures

2004-2005: 89 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 95 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 95 per cent

(iii) Number of applicable support manuals and policy guidance provided to field missions

Performance measures

2004-2005: 3 manuals and policy guidance

Estimate 2006-2007: 4 manuals and policy guidance

Target 2008-2009: 6 manuals and policy guidance

(iv) 100 per cent of international civilian staff have been given predeployment training, in-mission training and appropriate training and development

Performance measures

2004-2005: 40 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 100 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 100 per cent

(v) High percentage of senior staff present in the field at the commencement of the mission

Performance measures

2004-2005: 83 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 80 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 80 per cent

(vi) Streamlined process of civilian recruitment and reduction of waiting times

Performance measures

(Average number of days from the date of vacancy to the date candidates are appointed)

2004-2005: 90 days

Estimate 2006-2007: 50 days

Target 2008-2009: 40 days

(vii) Maintenance of a six-month average processing time (from receipt of mission-certified claim to its approval by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations) for contingent-owned equipment claims

Performance measures

(Average number of months)

2004-2005: 6 months

Estimate 2006-2007: 6 months

Target 2008-2009: 6 months

External factors

- 5.27 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that Member States and peacekeeping partners provide the required political support and that the political and security environment enables the Office of Mission Support to conduct its activities.

Outputs

- 5.28 During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:
- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget and extrabudgetary):
 - (i) General Assembly: parliamentary documentation: preparation of inputs to reports of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on personnel matters;

- (ii) Administrative and Budgetary Committee (Fifth Committee): substantive servicing of meetings: participation in the deliberations of the Fifth Committee and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
- (b) Conference services, administration and oversight (regular budget and extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Human resources management: further development of mobility roster; further development of global online field personnel deployment system; online career support for all field staff, including redesigned career development website; recruitment and assignment of civilian staff to field missions; updated staffing tables and rosters;
 - (ii) Programme planning, budget, accounts: certification of claims from troop-contributing countries for supplies and services, death and disability payments and contingent-owned equipment, including consultations with relevant Member States; final submission of budgetary requirements and budget performance report to the Controller for existing missions and requirements for new missions; financial liquidation of field missions, including finalization of field accounts and assessments of loss or damage to United Nations assets; monthly financial management reports, by cost centre, for all active missions;
 - (iii) Central support services: coordinated logistics and specialist support on start-up of field missions; deployment and rotation of contingent personnel and equipment to and from field missions; deployment of strategic deployment stocks to field missions; guidance, planning and management of logistics support requirement for field missions; global preparedness contracts for movement support, rations, fuel, field services and other major services, including standardization of contract specifications.

Table 5.11 Resource requirements: subprogramme 2

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2006-2007	2008-2009 (before recosting)	2006-2007	2008-2009
Regular budget				
Post	7 841.4	7 841.4	32	32
Non-post	53.2	50.1	—	—
Subtotal	7 894.6	7 891.5	32	32
Extrabudgetary	108 988.6	121 043.0	344	344
Total	116 883.2	128 934.5	376	376

- 5.29 Resources in the amount of \$7,891,500 will provide for the continuation of 32 posts (1 ASG, 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 3 P-5, 7 P-4, 1 P-3, 6 P-2 and 12 General Service (Other level)) in the Office of Mission Support. Non-post resources relate to travel undertaken by the staff of the Office and contractual translation services. The minor decrease under non-post resources reflects adjustments under official travel based on review of expenditure pattern.

Subprogramme 3 Military

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$1,191,000

- 5.30 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Military Division, which reports directly to the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations.

Table 5.12 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

Objective of the Organization: To implement the military aspects of Security Council mandates effectively.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Reduction of the time required to plan, rapidly deploy and establish the military component of peacekeeping operations in response to Security Council mandates	(a) Deployment of military components within the timelines planned for specific operations <i>Performance measures</i> (Percentage of military components deployed within planned timelines) 2004-2005: 45 per cent Estimate 2006-2007: 60 per cent Target 2008-2009: 80 per cent
(b) Increased efficiency and effectiveness of the military components of peacekeeping operations	(b) Implementation of all field mission-related recommendations that are published in the evaluation reports of military or civilian police components in peacekeeping missions <i>Performance measures</i> (Percentage of recommendations implemented) 2004-2005: not available Estimate 2006-2007: 100 per cent Target 2008-2009: 100 per cent

External factors

- 5.31 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that Member States will contribute the required trained and effective military components to peacekeeping missions in a timely manner and that the parties to the conflict will honour their commitments.

Outputs

5.32 During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):

- (a) Technical material: inputs to the development of policies related to military components; daily monitoring of and support to all military units; deployment of military forces, observers and Headquarters staff with emphasis on achieving gender balance; inspections and assessments of training needs of current and emerging troop-contributing countries; management and administration of all individual and contingent deployments, rotations and repatriations; military concepts of operations for all potential and adjusting peacekeeping operations; updated databases on the United Nations standby arrangements system and senior appointment pool;
- (b) Seminars for outside users: advice to Member States, regional organizations and United Nations entities on military aspects of peace negotiations, agreements and peacekeeping operations, including strategic and operational planning, and the implementation of military aspects of peacekeeping operations; mission-specific briefings; predeployment induction and post-appointment briefings for senior military personnel, as required.

Table 5.13 Resource requirements: subprogramme 3

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2006-2007	2008-2009 (before recosting)	2006-2007	2008-2009
Regular budget				
Post	1 120.8	1 120.8	4	4
Non-post	69.2	70.2	—	—
Subtotal	1 190.0	1 191.0	4	4
Extrabudgetary	25 118.1	23 721.0	60	60
Total	26 308.1	24 912.0	64	64

- 5.33 Resources in the amount of \$1,191,000 would provide for the continuation of four posts (1 D-2, 1 P-5 and 2 General Service (Other level)) in the Military Division, as well as non-post resources relating to travel undertaken by the staff of the Division and contractual translation services. The Division is responsible for preparation of operational plans for military components of peacekeeping operations, generation of military forces, predeployment assessments, coordination of deployments and rotations of military components, and monitoring of and support for military components of peacekeeping missions.

Subprogramme 4 Civilian police

- 5.34 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Civilian Police Division, which reports directly to the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations.

Table 5.14 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

Objective of the Organization: To support and enable national police institutions in post-conflict societies to develop sustainable police services in accordance with accepted international standards.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Reduction of the time required to plan, rapidly deploy and establish police components of peacekeeping operations in response to Security Council mandates	(a) (i) Reduction in number of days required to start up police components <i>Performance measures</i> 2004-2005: 45 days Estimate 2006-2007: 30 days Target 2008-2009: 20 days (ii) Reduction in the time required to produce mandate implementation plans, manuals and procedures for start-up peace operations <i>Performance measures</i> 2004-2005: 12 months Estimate 2006-2007: 9 months Target 2008-2009: 6 months
(b) Increased efficiency and effectiveness of the police components of peacekeeping operations	(b) (i) Timely guidance and directives provided to the police components <i>Performance measures</i> (Time required to provide guidance and directives to police components) 2004-2005: 9 months Estimate 2006-2007: 6 months Target 2008-2009: 2 months (ii) Increased percentage of police specialists deployed to the police components <i>Performance measures</i> (Specialists as a percentage of police components) 2004-2005: 20 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 40 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 50 per cent -

(c) Sustainable national police services supported for post-conflict societies

(c) Increased number of post-conflict societies in which sustainable national police institutions and services have been developed

Performance measures

(Number of peacekeeping missions in which local police services are supported)

2004-2005: 2

Estimate 2006-2007: 4

Target 2008-2009: 6

External factors

- 5.35 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Member States and peacekeeping partners provide the required police personnel and political support; and (b) the political and security environment enables the police and related components to conduct their activities.

Outputs

- 5.36 During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):

- (a) Fact-finding missions: operational visit reports on each peacekeeping operation;
- (b) Technical material: advice to peacekeeping missions on institution- and capacity-building of the local police; briefings to Member States that are both mission and police specific; development and/or revision of mission standard operating procedures, police commissioner directives and rules of engagement for civilian police and formed police units; generic policies and procedures regarding institutional and capacity development of local police; distribution to all Member States of revised selection assistance guidelines; guidelines on the deployment of civilian police and formed police units distributed to all Member States; planning and analysis of current and potential operations; planning guide to assess the capacity of local police institutions; predeployment visits to Member States to provide advice on civilian police requirements as well as capacity and resource needs; selection assistance visits to Member States to assist in the selection, including skill-based interview, of suitably qualified police officers.

Table 5.15 Resource requirements: subprogramme 4

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2006-2007	2008-2009 (before recosting)	2006-2007	2008-2009
Regular budget	—	—	—	—
Extrabudgetary	16 108.4	19 450.8	53	53
Total	16 108.4	19 450.8	53	53

- 5.37 The Civilian Police Division is funded in its entirety from the support account for peacekeeping operations.

Subprogramme 5 Mine-action coordination

- 5.38 The subprogramme is implemented by the Mine Action Service, which reports directly to the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations.

Table 5.16 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective of the Organization: To reduce the humanitarian and socio-economic threats posed by landmines and explosive remnants of war in affected countries.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Targeted marking, fencing, clearance and mine risk education in affected countries and communities	(a) (i) Reduction in the rate and level of casualties caused by landmines and explosive remnants of war in affected countries <i>Performance measures</i> (Number of casualties) 2004-2005: not available Estimate 2006-2007: 10,000 Target 2008-2009: 8,000 (ii) Increased number of programmes with adequate monitoring systems to measure progress in reducing casualty rates and to identify survivors of landmines/explosive remnants of war at the national and community levels

Performance measures

(Number of programmes)

2004-2005: not applicable

Estimate 2006-2007: 3

Target 2008-2009: 10

(b) Mine-action response mechanisms are maintained to enable assets to be deployed to establish and support peacekeeping operations in response to Security Council mandates

(b) Increased number of personnel trained and rostered to support mine-action rapid response activities

Performance measures

2004-2005: 10 persons

Estimate 2006-2007: 20 persons

Target 2008-2009: 30 persons

(c) Development of appropriately sized, trained and equipped national mine-action institutions and capacities that achieve nationally defined goals with little or no international assistance

(c) Increased number of countries receiving reduced international mine-action assistance and planning

Performance measures

2004-2005: 2 countries

Estimate 2006-2007: 4 countries

Target 2008-2009: 10 countries

External factors

- 5.39 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) there is an appropriate environment for the conduct of safe mine-action activities, including access to affected areas; and (b) combatants will desist from continued use of mines.

Outputs

- 5.40 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):
- (i) Technical material: biannual assessment and recommendations regarding efficacy of mine action programmes in relevant peacekeeping missions, including annual technical missions and review of memorandums of understanding with troop-contributing countries providing mine-action resources; annual multi-donor report on Mine Action Service activities; 10 training courses for United Nations and non-governmental organization staff working in 6 United Nations operations where a mine or explosive remnants of war threat exists; e-mine website, updated with mine-action reports, public information materials and operational data from mine-action programmes in peacekeeping operations; guidance to mine-action programmes/peacekeeping operations

on issues related to mine-action standards, policy and procedures; population of databases of the Information Management System for Mine Action with suspected and known hazard areas and with victim information in all current programmes; presentations and/or representation in four international forums related to mine action and explosive remnants of war; programme evaluation reports for three mine-action programmes; publication of hard-copy and revised electronic version of the annual Portfolio of Mine Action Projects;

- (ii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: coordination of mine-risk education and community liaison activities in all United Nations mine-action programmes; coordination of monthly meetings of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group for Mine Action and biannual meetings of the Steering Committee on Mine Action;
- (b) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary): field projects: training courses for peacekeeping forces and commercial demining staff in all peacekeeping operations on landmine safety; deployment of demining assets compliant with International Mine Action Standards according to priorities established by the Inter-Agency Coordination Group on Mine Action.

Table 5.17 Resource requirements: subprogramme 5

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2006-2007	2008-2009 (before recosting)	2006-2007	2008-2009
Regular budget	—	—	—	—
Extrabudgetary	214 653.9	226 227.8	24	24
Total	214 653.9	226 227.8	24	24

- 5.41 The Mine Action Service is funded from the support account for peacekeeping operations and the Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Action.

3. Programme support

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$1,484,500

- 5.42 The Executive Office provides support services to the Department of Peacekeeping Operations in connection with personnel, budgetary and financial administration, resource planning and use of common services, as well as extrabudgetary activities, including those financed from the support account for peacekeeping operations and the Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Action.

Table 5.18 Resource requirements

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2006-2007	2008-2009 (before recosting)	2006-2007	2008-2009
Regular budget				
Post	322.3	322.3	1	1
Non-post	1 173.0	1 162.2	—	—
Subtotal	1 495.3	1 484.5	1	1
Extrabudgetary	21 126.5	24 287.9	16	16
Total	22 621.8	25 772.4	17	17

- 5.43 The resource proposal in the amount of \$1,484,500 provides for the continuation of one P-4 post and non-post resources, such as other staff costs, general operating expenses, communications, supplies and equipment. The decrease (\$10,200) reflects the adjustments and redistribution of resources within the budget section.

B. Peacekeeping missions

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$77,472,700

- 5.44 Provisions under this subprogramme relate to requirements of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) (\$62,346,600) and the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) (\$15,126,100).

1. United Nations Truce Supervision Organization

- 5.45 UNTSO was the first United Nations peacekeeping operation, originally established under the provisions of Security Council resolution 50 (1948) for the purpose of supervising the truce in Palestine, as called for by the Council. Since then, the Council has entrusted UNTSO with a variety of tasks. In its resolution 73 (1949), the Council requested the Secretary-General to arrange for the continued service of such personnel of UNTSO as might be required in observing and maintaining the ceasefire, as requested by the Council in its resolution 54 (1948), and might be necessary in assisting the parties to the 1949 Armistice Agreements in the supervision of the application and observance of the terms of those agreements.
- 5.46 The functions of UNTSO have been modified from time to time. Since the establishment of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) and the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), UNTSO military observers assigned to the Israel-Lebanon and the Israel-Syrian Arab Republic sectors have been placed under the operational control of the commanders of UNIFIL and UNDOF to assist them in the fulfilment of their tasks, without prejudice to the continued functioning of UNTSO in the two sectors, should the mandates of the peacekeeping forces lapse.
- 5.47 At UNDOF, UNTSO observers conduct inspections, patrols and liaison in the area of limitation and maintain observation posts and patrols in the area of separation. At UNIFIL, UNTSO military observers maintain observation posts along the Blue Line and conduct patrols in the UNIFIL area of responsibility. UNTSO military observers are deployed in the Golan Heights, South Lebanon

and Sinai, at the mission's headquarters in Jerusalem and at its liaison offices in Beirut and Damascus.

Table 5.19 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective of the Organization: To observe and maintain the unconditional ceasefire and assist the parties to the 1949 Armistice Agreements in supervision of the application and observance of the terms of those agreements.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
The Security Council is informed in a timely manner of non-compliance with its resolutions	Timely submission of observation reports to the Secretary-General
	<i>Performance measures</i>
	(Per cent of reports submitted on time)
	2004-2005: 90 per cent
	Estimate 2006-2007: 90 per cent
	Target 2008-2009: 100 per cent

External factors

- 5.48 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there will be political will on the part of all parties to the 1949 Armistice Agreements to maintain the ceasefire and to cooperate with UNTSO in the performance of its functions. The effectiveness of the programme of work is further influenced by the willingness of all parties to the unstable security environment to resolve their disputes and to cooperate with the United Nations in carrying out the Security Council's mandate.

Outputs

- 5.49 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered (regular budget):
- Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies: other substantive activities: inspections daily, weekly and monthly and special reports on incidents/violations, political developments and safety and security issues; military daily operations reports; daily media reports and weekly and monthly political reports; monthly security incident report; operational investigations of incidents/violations; meetings with host government officials and agencies, representatives of troop-contributing countries and heads of other United Nations operations in the UNTSO mission area;
 - Conference services, administration, oversight: logistical support to substantive activities; inter-agency and inter-mission support agreements.

Table 5.20 Resource requirements

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2006-2007	2008-2009 (before recosting)	2006-2007	2008-2009
Regular budget				
Post	43 394.2	43 323.0	248	261
Non-post	18 876.3	19 023.6	—	—
Total	62 270.5	62 346.6	248	261

- 5.50 The total requirements of UNTSO for the biennium 2008-2009 amount to \$62,346,600, including a net increase of \$76,100, compared with the revised appropriation for the biennium 2006-2007. Of the total resources of UNTSO, resources totalling \$18,341,000 relate to resources directly under the operational control of UNDOF (\$11,606,100) and UNIFIL (\$6,734,900) and is exclusive of administrative backstopping.
- 5.51 Resources in the amount of \$43,323,000 provide for the 261 posts (1 ASG, 2 D-2, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 1 General Service (Principal level), 2 General Service (Other level), 141 Local level and 108 Field Service) shown in table 5.20 above, including 18 new General Service (Local level) posts, 13 of which are for Liaison Assistants for the Observer Group in Lebanon who were previously engaged as individual contractors, and 5 posts for administrative and logistics functions, offset by the abolishment of 5 Field Service posts. The amount of \$19,023,600 in non-post resources relates to the operational requirements of UNTSO.
- 5.52 The provision under post resources includes a decrease of \$71,200 reflecting the net effect of the establishment of 18 General Service (Local level) posts and the abolishment of 5 Field Service posts. The new Liaison Assistant posts reflect the proposed conversion of individual contractors whose functions are of an ongoing nature, in line with paragraph 11 of section VIII of General Assembly resolution 59/296 on administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations: cross-cutting issues. The proposed new local level posts for administrative and logistics functions and the abolishment of 5 Field Service posts reflect efforts to make greater use of national staff pursuant to paragraph 5 of the same section of the same resolution and the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 (A/60/7, para. II.23).
- 5.53 The increase of \$147,300 under non-post resources reflects the net effect of increases under general operating expenses and travel, partly offset by decreases, inter alia, under other staff costs, furniture and equipment, and supplies and materials. The net changes in non-post requirements relate mainly to the renovation of shelters at UNTSO headquarters and at various patrol bases and observation posts, and adjustments and redistribution of resources based on the pattern of expenditure.

2. United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$15,126,100

- 5.54 In January 1948, the Security Council adopted resolution 39 (1948) and established the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan to investigate the facts pursuant to Article 34 of the Charter of the United Nations and to exercise any mediatory influence likely to smooth difficulties

in the dispute regarding the status of Kashmir. Security Council resolution 47 (1948) expanded the membership of the Commission from three to five, which included the use of military officers to observe the ceasefire. This became the basis for the establishment of the United Nations Military Observer Group (UNMOGIP). With the termination of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan, the Security Council, by its resolution 91 (1951), decided that UNMOGIP should continue to supervise the ceasefire in Jammu and Kashmir.

- 5.55 At present, the task of UNMOGIP is to observe developments pertaining to the strict observance of the ceasefire of 17 December 1971 and to report thereon to the Secretary-General. The activity in the field is coordinated by a main headquarters in Rawalpindi and a rear headquarters in Srinagar during the winter (and the reverse in summer), and carried out by military observers deployed in field stations and mobile observation teams. A liaison office is located in New Delhi. In addition, international United Nations staff, assisted by local staff, provide administrative and logistical support. Military personnel from the Indian and Pakistani armies provide drivers, security and field station domestic services.

Table 5.21 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective of the Organization: To monitor developments pertaining to ceasefire violations along the line of control in accordance with the mandate of UNMOGIP contained in Security Council resolution 307 (1971).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) The presence of United Nations military observers in established field stations on both sides of the line of control to monitor ceasefire violations	(a) Timely submission of incident/violation reports to United Nations Headquarters <i>Performance measures</i> (Per cent of incidents reported on time) 2004-2005: 100 per cent Estimate 2006-2007: 100 per cent Target 2008-2009: 100 per cent
(b) Effective, efficient patrolling and inspection and investigation of ceasefire violations	(b) (i) Number of operational patrols with free and secured access to notified areas to the extent permitted by the host countries <i>Performance measures</i> (Number of unimpeded patrols) 2004-2005: 4,500 Estimate 2006-2007: 4,500 Target 2008-2009: 5,000

(ii) Number of investigations of complaints undertaken

Performance measures

2004-2005: 14 investigations

Estimate 2006-2007: 15 investigations

Target 2008-2009: 15 investigations

External factors

- 5.56 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) the parties are willing to cooperate; (b) regional and security situation will be normal; and (c) UNMOGIP observers will retain freedom of movement.

Outputs

- 5.57 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget): daily contacts, meetings and negotiations; daily, weekly and monthly reports on incidents/violations, political developments and on the safety and security situation; round-the-clock staffing of observer posts, patrols, investigations and inspections;
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget): field projects: investigations and patrols.

Table 5.22 **Resource requirements**

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2006-2007	2008-2009 (before recosting)	2006-2007	2008-2009
Regular budget				
Post	7 934.5	8 006.5	71	74
Non-post	7 861.5	7 119.6	—	—
Total	15 796.0	15 126.1	71	74

- 5.58 Total requirements for UNMOGIP for the biennium 2008-2009 amount to \$15,126,100, a net decrease of \$669,900, compared with the revised appropriation for the biennium 2006-2007. Resources in the amount of \$8,006,500 provide for 74 posts (1 D-2, 1 P-5, 48 Local level and 24 Field Service), reflecting an increase of \$72,000, relating to the conversion of 3 General Service (Local level) posts in lieu of previously funded general temporary assistance positions.
- 5.59 The estimate of \$7,119,100 under non-post resources, including a decrease of \$741,900 provides for operational requirements, including other staff costs, general operating expenses, among others. The decrease reflects adjustments to one-time requirements provided in 2006-2007 and a review of expenditure patterns.

Table 5.23 Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the relevant recommendations of the oversight bodies

<i>Brief description of the recommendation</i>	<i>Action taken to implement the recommendation</i>
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A60/7 and Corr.1)	
The Committee encourages the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to strengthen its financial controls and to develop guidelines to differentiate the treatment of regular budget and support account resources in this regard (para. II.21).	Written guidelines to be used in determining which source of funds should be used in respect of the various categories of travel of staff are being drawn up. These guidelines will indicate whether funding should come from trust funds, the budgets of specific peacekeeping operations, the regular budget or the support account. In this regard, it is highlighted that no distinction has been made in the past between the types of travel which should be funded from the regular budget or support account, as it was not considered that such distinction could be made in a logical or practical manner. As indicated by the Secretary-General in his report on the support account (A/48/470/Add.1, para. 22), the regular budget provides only in part for the activities that span all operations which fall under the responsibility of the Department. As such, the support account is intended to supplement the regular budget resources and to provide the means of responding to current urgent requirements until the regular budget can provide the acceptable level of resources. During the current period, funding for the travel of headquarters staff was requested in the support account, rather than in the individual mission budgets. Regular budget travel funds will therefore be utilized for travel on cross-cutting, non-mission-specific issues and for travel directly related to operations funded from the regular budget.

*Brief description
of the recommendation**Action taken to implement
the recommendation*

The Committee continues to encourage increased collaboration among UNIFIL, UNDOF and UNTSO in a way that optimizes the use of support resources provided to the three missions, in particular those related to equipment and supplies (para. II.22).

UNTSO continues to collaborate with UNIFIL, UNDOF and other United Nations agencies and missions located in the UNTSO area of operations. In April 2006, UNTSO entered into cost-sharing arrangements with the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories (UNSCO) in relation to the shared use of the UNTSO headquarters premises in Jerusalem where UNSCO is co-located. In 2006, UNTSO established an arrangement with UNIFIL and UNDOF to provide expendable supplies directly to the Observer Group in Lebanon and the Observer Group Golan-Damascus on a reimbursable basis.

The Advisory Committee recommends approval of this proposal and trusts that those redeployments will not compromise information technology capacity and thereby lead to future additional requests for posts related to information technology. The Committee also encourages the gradual replacement of international staff with national staff in peacekeeping operations, wherever feasible and cost-effective, as indicated in its general report on peacekeeping operations (A/59/736, para. 58) (para. II.23).

Concurrent to preparation of 2008-2009 estimates, UNTSO proposes to nationalize five Field Service posts, thus initiating the gradual replacement of international posts with national staff wherever feasible.

Given its high cost, INMARSAT equipment should be used as sparingly as possible (para. II.25).

UNTSO provides a variety of means to communicate within the mission area. These include VHF and HF radio, mission-provided telephone lines carried over microwave circuits, commercial cellular telephones and INMARSAT and Iridium commercial satellite phones. The 31 INMARSAT units currently deployed run up a monthly bill of approximately \$100, as they are used as a means of communication only as a last resort, and the charges relate mainly to testing of the units to ensure that they are serviceable. The figure rose to \$378 during the recent conflict in south Lebanon. The policy on the use of commercial satellite equipment has been reinforced in the UNTSO Information Circular dated 27 October 2006.

**Brief description
of the recommendation**

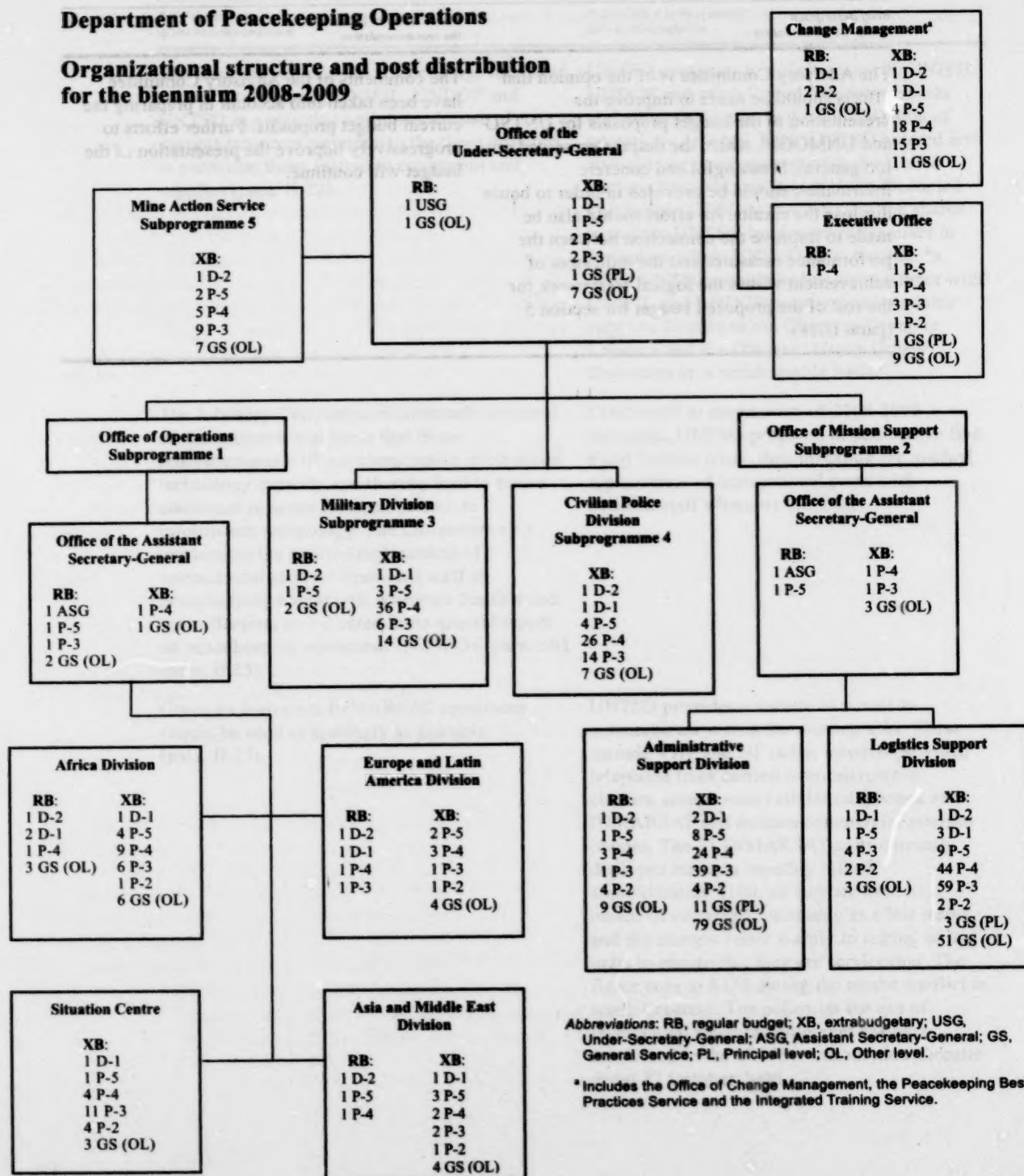
The Advisory Committee is of the opinion that efforts should be made to improve the presentation of the budget proposals for UNTSO and UNMOGIP, where the outputs presented are too general. Meaningful and concrete information should be provided in order to better disclose the results. An effort should also be made to improve the connection between the performance measures and the indicators of achievement within the logical framework for the rest of the proposed budget for section 5 (para. II.28).

**Action taken to implement
the recommendation**

The comments of the Advisory Committee have been taken into account in preparing the current budget proposals. Further efforts to progressively improve the presentation of the budget will continue.

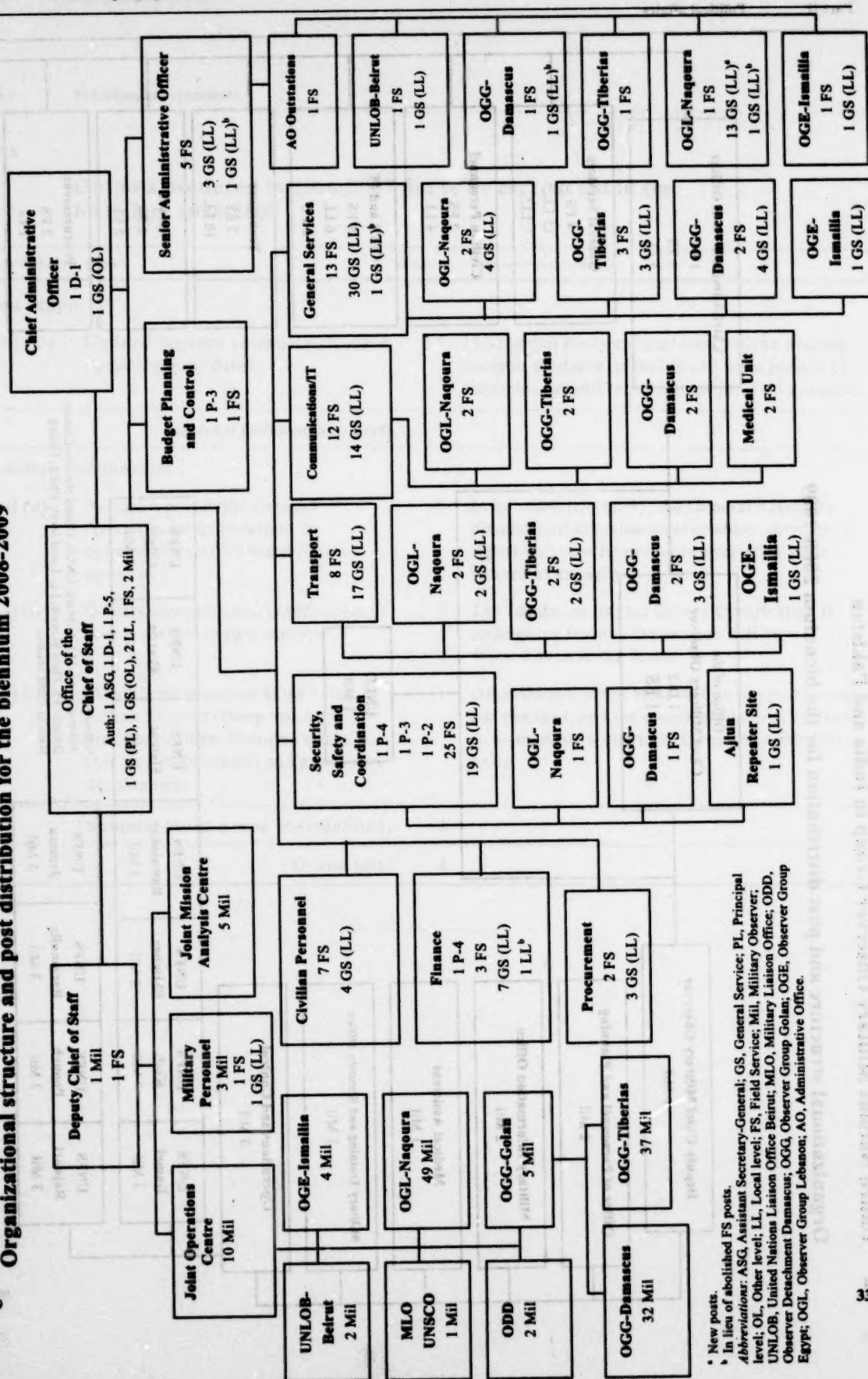
Department of Peacekeeping Operations

Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2008-2009



Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2008-2009

07-34429

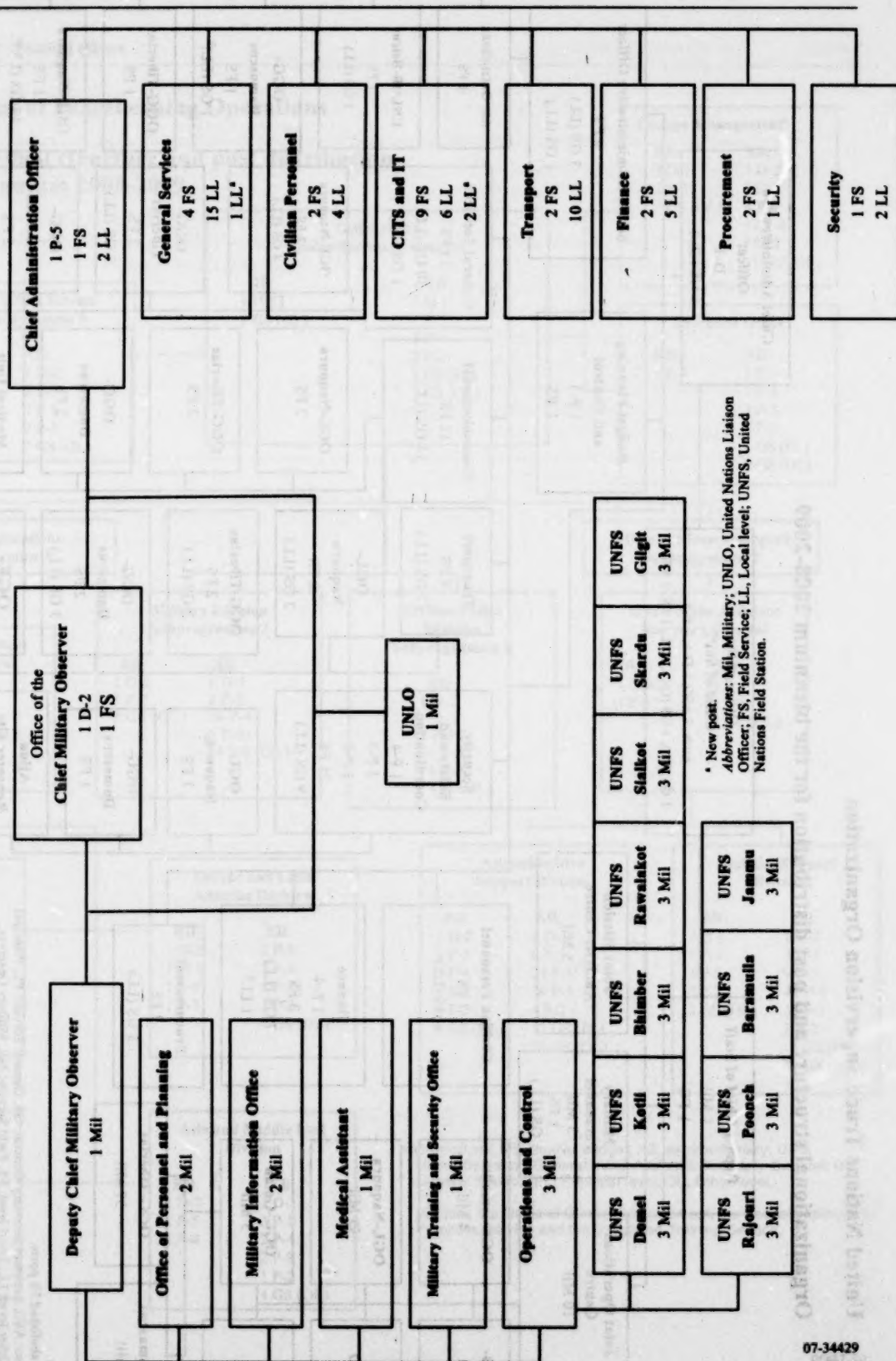


*** New posts.**

^a In lieu of abolished FS posts.
^b Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; GS, General Service; PL, Principal Level; OL, Other level; LL, Local level; FS, Field Service; Mil, Military Observer; UNLBO, United Nations Liaison Office Beirut; MLO, Military Liaison Office; ODD, Observer Detachment Damascus; OGG, Observer Group Golan; OGE, Observer Group Geneva; OGI, Observer Group Lebanon; AO, Administrative Office.

2 United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan

Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2008-2009



* New post.
Abbreviations: Mil, Military; UNLO, United Nations Liaison Officer; FS, Field Service; LL, Local level; UNFS, United Nations Field Station.

Annex

Outputs produced in 2006-2007 not to be carried out in the biennium 2008-2009

<i>A/60/6, paragraph</i>	<i>Output</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Reason for discontinuation</i>
Mission support			
5.29 (b) (iii)	Updated logistics operations standard operating procedures	1	The output has been combined with an existing output: guidance, planning and management of logistics support requirements for field missions
Subtotal (mission support)		1	
Mine-action coordination			
5.41 (a) (ii)	Annual report to the General Assembly on mine action, in collaboration with United Nations agencies	1	In its resolution 60/97, the General Assembly biennialized the mine-action debate; therefore a report will now be produced every two years instead of annually
5.41 (a) (ii)	Quality assurance and certification of four landmine impact surveys	1	The Landmine Impact Survey Certification is undergoing review; the process will be discontinued in the future
5.41 (a) (ii)	Monthly presentation at the Mine Action Support Group and at programme-level donor meetings on resource mobilization and programme development	1	Organization of the Mine Action Support Group has changed, and the presentations will continue to be made on a quarterly instead of a monthly basis
Subtotal (mine-action coordination)		3	
Grand total		4	